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3	OPEN MEETING LAW REGULATION
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6	PUBLI C HEARI NG
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9	One Ashburton Place 21st Floor
10	Boston, Massachusetts 02108
11	Thursday, August 5, 2010
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13	PANEL: From the Office of the Attorney General
14	Britte McBride
15	Jenni fer Grace Miller Jonathan Sclarsic
16	Joha thair Scraisic
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PROCEEDINGS

BRITTE MCBRIDE: I think we're going to get started. Everyone, please take your seats.

Good afternoon. My name is Britte

McBride and I am the Director of the Division
of Open Government in the Attorney General's
office. With me from the Attorney General's
office are Jennifer Miller, the Chief of the
Government Bureau and Jonathan Sclarsic,
Assistant Attorney General in the Division of
Open Government.

Today is Thursday, August 5, 2010.

This is a public hearing to receive testimony on the Open Meeting Law Regulations included at 940 CMR 29.00 as promulgated by the Attorney General. These regulations were promulgated as emergency regulations on July 1, 2010. This hearing is being held pursuant to Chapter 30A Sections 2 and 3 of the General Laws and under the authority granted to the Attorney General by 30A, Sections 25(a) and (b) of the General Laws. The notice for this hearing was published in the

State Register by the Secretary of State on July 23, 2010. The purpose of these regulations is to interpret, enforce and effectuate the purposes of the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 30A, Sections 18 through 25 of the General Laws.

We are holding four public hearings. A hearing today in Boston. A hearing on Monday, August 9th in Worcester. A hearing on Tuesday, August 10th in Springfield, and a hearing on Wednesday, August 11th in New Bedford.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments on the emergency regulations promulgated on July 1st. We ask that you limit the scope of your comments during this hearing to the regulations before us. We are eager to hear oral testimony from anyone who wishes to speak. We ask that those who wish to testify, sign up on the sheet in the back of the -- actually, outside the doors. We will call individuals to testify in the order in which they've signed up with the exception of any sitting Constitutional officers, State

Senators and State Representatives will be taken out of order.

In order to ensure that everyone who wishes to speak will be able to do so without undue delay, we ask that you limit your oral testimony to five minutes. Although I think that should be plenty of time for everybody here. And if there is a desire to speak further, I think that shouldn't be too much of a problem.

We have a stenographer transcribing the testimony so we ask that you make your best effort to speak clearly. Before you begin your testimony if you could please state and spell your name, that would be extremely helpful.

Finally, public comment on the Open Meeting Law Regulations will remain open until August 18th. We will accept written comments today during the hearing. Please submit your comments to Jim Ermilio who is sitting right over there to the left. You may also submit written comments through the close of business on August 18th either

1 through e-mail to openmeeting@state.ma.us or 2 through postal mail to the Office of the 3 Attorney General, Division of Open 4 Government, One Ashburton Place, Boston, 5 Mass. 02108. 6 Additional information pertaining to 7 the Open Meeting Law, these regulations and 8 the hearings may be found on the Attorney 9 General's website. 10 And without further adeu, Mr. Ross 11 Mal one. 12 Good evening, ROSARIO MALONE: 13 ladies and gentlemen. I'm here basically in 14 my capacity as President of the Mass. City 15 Corps Association. 16 BRITTE MCBRIDE: Do you mind I'm 17 sorry, just stating and spelling your name 18 for the stenographer? 19 My name Rosario C. ROSARIO MALONE: 20 I call myself Ross. Mal one. My parents had 21 a great sense of humor when they named me. 22 I come from the 28th best city to live 23 in as far as Money Magazine goes. We're very 24 proud of that. And we are a city of

transparency. We've come a long way from the sixties and the seventies. We PDF file all of our vital records so that people can get at them in seconds. It's a great way to do business with computers. And although when I come into that office nine years ago, it was It wasn't the fault of the much different. administration running the office. just basically what we had at the end after that. But we, we are definitely very transparent in our every day business. Nobody basically transposes any deliberation the same way. You can have six different people taking minutes, and you get six different types of minutes. We in no way are offended or can't operate under the Open Meeting Law, the new Open Meeting Law. It's an unended mandate as far as, you know, the bulletin board and doing stuff like that. And maybe even having, maybe even having a third person at our Council meetings, because sometimes those papers and issues are flying around and you're up there trying to run the meeting, and it takes away from concentration

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23 24 on recording minutes. But we've been doing it for a couple weeks now and we have a hold on it and we have a hold on it. We have a grasp on it.

On one issue where a late filing came in, you basically have to have a meeting notice, then an agenda to follow it. Sometimes we have late filings come in after our deadline at one o'clock on Wednesdays because they don't count Saturdays and Sundays now. So with that late filing, it's only a suspension of our rule that says you can't file after one o'clock. It's not an issue of you can't do it. So when we look at the Open Meeting Law, we look at a way that we can get the job done by suspending rules and by doing things like that. It's not to hide anything from anybody. It's not to do anything that we haven't done before. And again, I'd say as far as transparency goes, our city does a great job.

I would like to read into the record something that the City of Melrose gave me and that will basically be the end of my

1 testi mony.

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It's from Robert Van Campen, a City Solicitor of Melrose and it reads: Office of the Attorney General Division of Open Government, One Ashuburton Place, 20th floor, Boston, Massachusetts. It's regarding public comment regarding Attorney General's emergency regulations implementing revised Open Meeting Law. Dear Sir and Madam: Please accept the foregoing comments on the behalf of the City of Melrose in connection with the emergency regulations recently promulgated by the Attorney General to implement the revised Open Meeting Law. have received notice that the Attorney General has scheduled a series of public hearings to discuss these recently implemented regulations and request that the following comments be incorporated into the official record of this hearing. previously expressed by Robert Nasdor, Director of Division of Open Government, the City of Melrose embraces the importance of public participation and transparency in

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Although the spirit and local government. the intent of the revised Open Meeting Law are admirable and worthy of support from cities and towns across the Commonwealth, the requirement of the revised Open Meeting Law appears to go far beyond its intended In fact, many of the new benefit. requirements contained within the revised Open Meeting Law will result in unintended consequences for municipalities, boards and commissions and those staff members serving each of these entities. In connection with the public comment process, the City of Melrose respectfully requests that the following new requirements be considered and modified whether through regulatory or legislative action.

Do you want me to read them?

BRITTE MCBRIDE: Please.

ROSARIO MALONE: Okay.

Notice of posting requirements as set forth in the revised Open Meeting Law, all meeting notices of public meetings are now required to be posted in an area which is

visible to the public at all hours, in all municipal buildings which city clerk's offices are located. The impacts to comply with the new requirement could be far Whether having to deal with the reachi ng. cost of associated or purchasing additional paper of a cost or purchasing an electronic bulletin board to comply with the new requirements, the added expense to cities and towns is likely to be quite high. Moreover, there would be an increased burden on already strained human resources and requiring staff and/or volunteers to now post each of these meeting notices in additional locations. Although meeting notices are already posted on it, the revised open meeting law specifically prohibits the use of the city website to comply with the new posting One could argue that such requirements. prohibition runs counter to the policy of the Commonwealth in trying to become more and more green and conserve the state's natural It is clear that allowing use of resources. city websites to comply with the new posting

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requirements would serve in the environmentally conscious rules the Commonwealth has strived for over the past several years. In addition, allowing the use of the city electronic communication system affords great access to public notices and reduces costs to cities and towns.

Remote participation, the revised Open Meeting Law provides that the Attorney General may by regulation or letter ruling allow remote participation by members of the public body. However, the Open Meeting Law guide issued by the Attorney General issued July 1, 2010 states that the remote participation by members of the public bodies is not permitted under the revised Open Meeting Law. Either the statute or the implementing of regulation requires clarification in order to avoid confusion going forward as to the ability of members to participate remotely.

Agendas. Additional revised Open
Meeting Law now requires that all meeting
notices, which ought to be posted 48 hours

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before the meeting, must include the names of the public body, the date, the time, location of the meeting and an agenda. Unfortunately posting specific agenda items at least 48 hours before the meeting poses one of the biggest challenges to the municipal boards In fact, this very and commissions. requirement seems to defeat legislature's purpose in making local government more open and transparent. Specifically mandating that the meeting posting is not official until the agenda has been posted, forces many boards and commissions to post agendas that are less accurate then if they had posted within a shorter period of time. As a result, I would respectfully suggest that the Attorney General's office give more concentration to ensuring openness and transparency with respect to meeting agendas without sacrificing the ability of the local boards and commissions to effectively accomplish their regulatory and statutory purpose. Meeting records and retention. An

additional point of concern is that the

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revised Open Meeting Law requires that documents and exhibits presented at the meeting ought to be incorporated as a part of the official record and made available for public viewing within ten days of the Not withstanding that most records meeti na. are submitted electronically and others are submitted in a larger poster size display. This record retention requirement is virtually impossible to comply with when one considers the already overcrowded storage spaces in many cities and towns. Any final regulation should be given serious consideration to the collision between these two public records requirements and the spirit and intent of the revised Open Meeting Law.

In summary, the City of Melrose supports the intended purpose of revised Open Meeting Law in bringing greater openness and transparency to local government. many of the provisions of the revised Open Meeting Law although intended to be provide for an open and transparent government have

created additional burden and cost for the cities and towns and are truly unnecessary. Given these costs and burdens I strongly urge the Attorney General to either revise the current regulations or seek legislative action and ease the impact these new requirements will have on an already restrained municipal budgets.

Thank you for your attention. This is signed Robert J. Van Campen of City Solicitor, City of Melrose.

As President of the Mass. City Corp
Association we certainly, certainly support
transparency and we've done a good job of
doing it over the last ten years. And of
course we are respectful to your feelings,
what you want to do and that of the voters of
the Commonwealth and that of the citizens of
the Commonwealth. And our transparency is
No. 1. Thank you very much.

BRITTE MCBRIDE: Thank you.

Next to testify is Tedi Eaton.

THEODORA EATON: Good afternoon. I guess we have to be official. My name is

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Theodora K. Eaton. I'm the Town Clerk of Needham, Massachusetts, and I'm the current President of the Massachusetts Town Clerk's Association.

I first would like to say that Needham is a pretty well run town. We do not have a lot of problems with the Open Meeting Law. We've been giving out a form of Open Meeting Law regulations for many, many years. And most of our boards and committees comply with If they don't comply with the 48 hour notice, I usually send them a little note saying you better not do this again and you may be in trouble. And they pretty much But we also favor transparency in My comments, some are going to government. be very similar. They are from the various city and town clerks in Massachusetts that we have compiled. And if you'd like me to read them into the record I will. If you would like a copy of them sent e-mail, I can do that also.

The Open Meeting Law is a positive approach to assure public access to the

And to eliminate much of the secrecy surrounding the deliberations and decisions upon which public policy is based, the Open Meeting Law supports the principles that the Democratic process depends on the public having knowledge about the consideration underlying Municipal clerks support the intent of the law and consider it admirable and worthy of support. The demands of the law, however, may go beyond its Many requirements for the board and committee operations logistical requirements for meeting the postings 24/7 and demands on staff time and municipal storage appear to be counterproductive to the intended benefits, and represent a step backward to pay for record keeping that is inconsistent with today's emphasis and electronic communications and conservation of While the municipal clerks are more than willing to comply with the Open Meeting Law legislation, many of the demands have created unintended consequences for

municipal governments, boards and committees, and the offices of the municipal clerk. Be it a small community of several thousand, this clerk was open for business several hours a week to one of the larger communities who has a full-time clerk and multiple staff. The Massachusetts clerk seeks to assist the Attorney General's office in resolving some of the difficulties created by this legislation and urge review and modification of the legislation to achieve within reason the desired result. We ask your review of the following new requirements:

Posting for 24/7 public access. All meetings must now be posted 48 hours to the meeting, not including Saturday, Sunday and holidays. This means that the clerk must post a Monday meeting on the previous Thursday in order to be in compliance. The MTCA urges you to revise the regulations on posting and conclude that the 24/7 availability of internet postings is a reasonable and effective solution to the; legislative mandate for expanding public

access from paper postings and clerk's office Web-based callendars distribute the only. information to the public without having to go look at a bulletin board in a single It appears that the physical l ocati on. posting or providing a terminal in another 24/7 site, adds little to the transparency goals and imposes significant costs on municipalities. In addition, accurate updating of the materials on such physical bulletin boards can result in confusion if materials are out of date or superseded by A web-based system allows revised postings. for timely and accurate updating of materials either from the municipal office or in some cases remotely. Paper-based postings in multiple locations requires duplicate work by committees and clerks. When a board or committee can e-mail a posting that can be linked to the web calendar, the whole process can take place in a matter of seconds. posting process is seamless less staff time is devoted to paper postings and the productivity of staff is enhanced. In

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communities with many boards, committees and citizen advisory boards, the burden of paper postings can be costly. Use of modern means of communication with the public increases the municipalities effectiveness.

Second item, agendas. Additionally all meeting notices must contain the name of the committee, the date, time and location of the meeting, and an agenda or list of items that the Chair reasonably anticipates will be discussed. If per chance the agenda is revised, it is strongly suggested that the new agenda be sent to the municipal clerk to post within the 48-hour period before the meeting. Posting agenda items at least 48 hours in advance of the meetings seems to be one of the biggest challenges for municipal boards and committees. And in many respects the requirement seems to be defeating the purpose of openness and transparency in government. The requirement that a meeting posting is not official until the agenda is posted, is causing boards and committees to post agendas that are less specific or

accurate than if the agendas were to be posted within a shorter period of time.

Agenda posting requirements should be viewed more closely and consideration given to meeting desired openness without sacrificing ability to effectively conduct a meeting.

Third item, remote participation. And I think this is pretty much a repeat. The Open Meeting Law says the Attorney General made by regulation or letter of ruling authorize remote participation by members of a public body under Section 22. While the Open Meeting Law guide on page nine says remote participation by members of public bodies is not permitted under the Open Meeting Law. The statute and current regulations or guidelines for remote participation needs clarification.

Item 4, meeting records and retention. In addition to the minutes of every committee, the documents and exhibits presented at the meeting are now to become part of the official record and made available to the public within ten days.

Many reports, charts, maps are submitted in electronic format. Others are submitted in large poster type displays. Requiring all boards to retain such documentation as part of the meeting minutes will create a major records retention space issue and exacerbate al ready overcrowded storage space for many municipalities. Public record requirements and Open Meeting Law requirements must be brought together to clearly identify retention requirements. I can say this because we just moved out of the Needham Town Hall last February and I never packed up so many items dating back to 1711. And the only thing I have to look forward to is to repack it and unpack it in 18 months.

Many of the new Open Meeting Law provisions and requirements, although intended to provide for an open and transparent government, have created burdens on municipalities. The MTCA encourages you to review current regulations and file amendments to reflect modern practices at a reduced cost or burden to municipalities.

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The MTCA Looks forward to supporting the changes that will achieve this goal.

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Last item, complaint process. Clarification is needed under the complaint The Open Meeting Law regulations process. Complaints, subsection 3, under 29.05: states that for local public bodies the Complainant shall file the complaint with the municipal clerk. For all other public bodies, the Complainant shall file the complaint with the chair with the relevant public body. Under publication Open Meeting Law General Laws Chapter 30A Sections 18 to 25 effective July 1, 2010, Section 23 it states that the Complainant shall file a written complaint with the public body. Filing a complaint through the municipal clerk in the first instance imposes an intermediary step and puts the burden of forwarding such complaints on the clerk rather than the Complainant. Many municipalities have multiple boards and The municipal clerk is not committees. equipped to be the filing agent for

1	complaints. This duty could imply the need
2	to calendar and track resolution of the
3	matter or to determine if the complaint has
4	been sufficiently filed. The statutory
5	language clearly states that the filing is to
6	be with the public body itself.
7	In conclusion, it is important to
8	balance the transparency of local government
9	with a practicality of implementation. We
10	thank you for listening to the concerns of
11	the Massachusetts Town Clerk's Association.
12	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Thank you.
13	THEODORA EATON: And I do have
14	copies if anyone would like them.
15	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Joe Powers.
16	JOE POWERS: I would actually like
17	to defer to the previous speakers.
18	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Thank you.
19	Mi chael Yuni ts.
20	MI CHAEL YUNI TS: Good afternoon.
21	Mi chael Yuni ts.
22	BRITTE MCBRIDE: If I can just
23	interrupt you for one second. We only have a
24	few more people who want to testify, I think

I'm going to waive the five minute speaking so I think we can go ahead and please start testifying.

MICHAEL YUNITS: I just wanted to say more or less of what many people have said already, that the Town of Holbrook considers this an unfunded mandate placed on the towns. And I will say it was nice that we received a handout when we came in today because most state agencies are now e-mailing the information to us and telling us to print it out when we come so they don't have to go -- another burden onto the town so they don't have to go to the expense of printing out material.

Many towns such as Holbrook have seen significant reductions in the workforce over the last three years. The burden of the new requirements for posting 24/7 will put a burden on our town clerk, who many times is by herself in the office, and she has many tasks that she has to see to during the day. And now we're going to require that she receive open meeting notices from departments

and then post them on a computer visible to the public 24/7 at the entrance to the Town Hall. We've gone to great expense to establish a website in town and to maintain that website every year. We've gone through the expense of training our staff with procedures to posting on the website. And the process would be much more streamlined if each department can post their notices on the website when they're going to have a meeting and take that burden off the town clerk.

Also, as was mentioned earlier, what will be happening now with the requirement of posting agendas, you won't see a true agenda posted for many meetings. You'll see people posting agendas listing a myriad of topics that may not even be addressed because they want to make sure they have everything covered just in case. With the requirement that posting be done 24/7, it doesn't make sense that Saturdays are not included now. If the information has to be available 24/7, I don't see why Saturdays couldn't be included in the posting. And as was said

earlier, many times a Selectmen's meeting may be taking place on a Tuesday night. A contractor may come in on a Monday to the Public Works Department and have a request for a street opening permit that has to be addressed by the board, if we don't have that listed as an agenda item, we would not be able to take that up. And the board meets every other week so the contractor will be held up. It's just a burden that's put on them.

So we encourage you, as many other people have said, to look at the requirements as far as the posting to allow posting on the town websites and also the records retention requirement. We don't have the space to store this information and it's quite a burden on the towns to be required to do that.

Thank you.

BRITTE MCBRIDE: Allison Ananis.

ALLISON ANANIS: So my name is

Allison Ananis, A-n-a-n-i-s and I'm the

Acting Executive Director of the Commonwealth

Covenant Fund. Our program offers tuition
I oan repayments to students who attend public
universities or colleges in Mass. and stay to
pursue careers in the stem fields, science
technology, engineering and math. And our
mission is to promote talented stem graduates
because they're the economic drivers of
future growth.

We strategically created a geographically diverse board to ensure all regions of the Commonwealth are represented. The consequence of that is that -- of having a geographically diverse board, as well as appointed Senators and State Representatives is that not everyone can physically attend our meetings, our board meetings. We changed our by-laws allowing members to call in to report to our meetings. This change allows more members of the board to participate regularly and to ensure that we have a quorum vote on issues before the board.

Complying with the new Open Meeting Law regulations would mean we would reconstitute our board to a Boston central board. We do

1	not believe this is the intent of the Open
2	Meeting Law legislation. We believe that if
3	we post our meetings as required and have
4	them in a publically accessible conference
5	room, we would meet the intent of this
6	legislation. We do not feel that allowing
7	board members to call in violates this
8	intent.
9	We would respectfully request the
10	implementation of this law, allow
11	accommodations for a geographically diverse
12	board to ensure public access for all
13	constituencies of the Commonwealth.
14	So short and sweet, but that's it for
15	us. Thanks.
16	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Thank you.
17	Nancy Oates (phonetic).
18	NANCY OATES: I'm going to defer.
19	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Does anybody else
20	wish to testify?
21	KEVIN MCCREA: I missed the sign-up
22	list. Is it okay?
23	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Sure.
24	KEVIN MCCREA: We have two people I

1	thi nk here.
2	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Would you mind just
3	stating and spelling your name.
4	KEVIN MCCREA: Sure. Kevin McCrea,
5	Boston, Massachusetts.
6	Can you tell me where this meeting was
7	posted at a 24-hour public place? Isn't that
8	a requirement of the Open Meeting Law? Is
9	this a meeting?
10	BRITTE MCBRIDE: This is a public
11	heari ng.
12	KEVIN MCCREA: Uh-huh. And where
13	was it posted?
14	BRITTE MCBRIDE: As I stated in the
15	opening statement
16	KEVIN MCCREA: I'm sorry, I was
17	late. I apologize.
18	BRITTE MCBRIDE: As I stated in the
19	opening statement, this was posted in the
20	Massachusetts Register published by the
21	Secretary of State's office on July 23, 2010.
22	JONATHAN SCLARSIC: It's also
23	published in the Boston Globe.
24	KEVIN MCCREA: Is it posted in a

1	24-hour public access place anywhere?
2	JENNIFER MILLER: Well, it's
3	certainly on our website. And this body is
4	not a this is a public hearing which is
5	controlled by different a different
6	statute.
7	KEVIN MCCREA: Which statute is
8	that?
9	BRITTE MCBRIDE: It's 30A, Sections
10	2 and 3 General Laws.
11	KEVIN MCCREA: Okay. Well, you guys
12	heard of me? Do you know who I am? Ever
13	heard of me before, Kevin McRae?
14	JENNIFER MILLER: We're glad to make
15	your acquai ntance.
16	KEVIN MCCREA: Of course not.
17	I am currently in the longest running
18	open meeting suit McCrea versus Michael
19	Flaherty and the Boston City Council. We won
20	the largest fine in state history against a
21	City Council. The case is still going on.
22	There is a case law, Attorney General Shannon
23	versus Boston City Council, we contacted
24	Attorney General Coakley asking her to

1 enforce these violations of the law. 2 refused to help. She refused to prosecute. 3 She refused to enforce the law causing myself 4 and two other citizens with not one day of 5 law school amongst the three of us to prosecute the case. The City of Boston has 6 7 now spent between 200 and 300 thousand 8 dollars of taxpayer money fighting the three 9 of us, going through the appeals court case. 10 McCrea versus Flaherty is now case law. 11 you guys new anything about the Open Meeting 12 Law, you may have heard about it. I suggest 13 you read up on it. 14 I would like to know if the Attorney 15 General is actually going to enforce the law 16 If she has any intention whatsoever 17 of enforcing the law? 18 BRITTE MCBRIDE: As I stated in the 19 opening statement --20 Which I apologize I KEVIN MCCREA: 21 was late for. Some of us work for a living. 22 BRITTE MCBRIDE: As I stated, we 23 have asked folks who are going to be 24 testifying to limit the comments, the scope

of the comments to the regulations that are before us, the public hearing today, which you have a copy of. We are certainly happy to receive any comments you might have on the regulations today during this hearing. We are also certainly happy, as we are with anybody else, to receive public comments until August 18th with regard to the emergency regulations. That is what the purpose of this public hearing is, is to receive comment on these emergency regulations that are before us today.

KEVIN MCCREA: Okay. I would suggest to the Attorney General if she has any intention of enforcing this law and giving the public any indication that she has any intention of enforcing this law, that she put out publicly changes to the Open Meeting Law as adopted by the legislature this past year. And in particular the word intentional. As watered down as this Open Meeting Law is here in Massachusetts with no enforcement mechanism, no fine mechanism, if she truly cared about making this a

transparent state, I would suggest that she put forth publically on the website how she would like to see this rewritten so that it actually has some enforcement mechanisms with some real penalties for people that violate the law. Because currently there are none. And taking it from five years of experience in court, the courts aren't going to enforce And any fines that have to be anythi ng. paid, have to be paid by we the taxpayers anyway on top of all the legal bills that we pay. And adding that one word in here about intent makes it even harder to prosecute. So I would suggest that if she doesn't have -if she has any intention of ever prosecuting any of these cases, she will publically come out, say that these -- that this law is watered down, cannot be enforced, won't be enforced, and doesn't have any sort of penalties that are going to make any legislators feel like they have to follow the Open Meeting Law then we'll know that she's not serious about enforcing the Open Meeting So, I would like to see her push Law.

publically to get the legislature to rewrite 1 2 this, to take the word intent out of it. 3 I'll leave it at that. 4 My question would be are you going to 5 continue to prosecute cases that the District 6 Attorney turned over to you, do you know 7 anything about that at all? 8 BRITTE MCBRIDE: I think that we 9 would be happy to --10 KEVIN MCCREA: All public officials 11 are always happy to take things under 12 advisement and then they don't do anything 13 with them. 14 BRITTE MCBRIDE: As of July 1st, the 15 Attorney General's office has oversight and 16 enforcement authority over Open Meeting Law and over complaints that have been filed. 17 18 think that --19 Who's the contact KEVIN MCCREA: 20 information person I should find out about to 21 follow up on what they're doing? 22 BRITTE MCBRIDE: You can contact me. 23 KEVIN MCCREA: Are you Britte? 24 BRITTE MCBRIDE: Yes I am.

1	KEVIN MCCREA: Can I get a phone
2	number for you?
3	BRITTE MCBRIDE: 617-727-2200.
4	KEVIN MCCREA: Are you an attorney?
5	BRITTE MCBRIDE: I am.
6	KEVIN MCCREA: Are you going to be
7	following up on any of these cases? Are you
8	currently now?
9	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Any complaints that
10	come to our office will go through
11	KEVIN MCCREA: No. Do you have any
12	complaints that have been turned over by any
13	District Attorneys that you're prosecuting
14	right now?
15	BRITTE MCBRIDE: We have several
16	cases that we are looking at and reviewing
17	generally. And I can't comment any further
18	at this point in time.
19	KEVIN MCCREA: Sure. Of course.
20	Thank you very much.
21	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Would anyone else
22	like to testify?
23	MARTY ROSENTHAL: My name is Marty
24	Rosenthal and I sent you a somewhat rambling

e-mail last night. I don't know if you had a chance to look at it too carefully. But just by way of background, I'm a former selectman in Brookline, I was a chairman of the board for a year in the eighties. I know I don't look that old. I also co-chair a -- we call ourselves a liberal advocacy group, Brookline PACS which was founded in 1962 and has a website which you can find out more about us if you wish.

What I want to talk about a little bit is what we did in Brookline in 2007 that my initiative largely, a by-law that I largely wrote and was passed and the Attorney General's office approved. And the idea of it was to pursue, I think, what seemed to be two of the primary goals of the regulations in the AG's office and hopefully the statute as well, transparency in citizen participation. And what we did, which I think I sent you the pertinent language from Brookline. But one thing that seems to be missing -- I just glanced at the regulations, proposed regulations when this -- they came

out, whatever it is a month, two months ago. The one thing that we did, and I don't know if you'd consider it, is we required that meeting notices go to a voluntary list serve of citizens in Brookline that want to be notified of every public meeting. And I worked before in the drafting of the by-law and I'm also on a committee of old retired selectmen called the Committee and Town Committee Structure. And I worked with the town administrator's office and the information services people. We gave them a grace period from November until July. assume it was approved in the interim. anyway, it was passed in November of '07 and gave them until July of '08 to implement it. And the meeting notices now are going out routinely. I don't know how large the list I know it's several hundred people in is. Brookline that get them, and I get them every There were two this morning with an day. agenda and a contact person. So, I think that's better than anything I see in the regulations. And I do think, and I haven't

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studied this carefully, that it's within the scope of what you gently required -- you haven't required things. I think you've said -- you've said -- I mean the proposed regulations talk about possible alternatives. And it seems to me that could be added as a possible alternative.

Now, the second thing I want to highlight, and frankly, I think we could have done better with this. When we wrote that by-law, the word minutes as you may know, was not in the original Open Meeting Law. And it's been added -- the new law has the word minutes. And I think that's an improvement. I was surprised when I was working on the Brookline by-law not to see the word minutes in the old law. And what we wrote was -- and so because of that, I was trying not to overstep the requirements of the existing Open Meeting Law too much. And so the language that we put in was an agenda that's reasonably descriptive of the intended business. And then the records section said only records of all meetings of town

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government bodies shall be reasonably descriptive of the business conducted and shall include a summary of discussions. Now, that was an attempt to be similar to minutes, but a little more specific than what the old law required.

Now, I think the new law is a little better than that, because minutes suggests --I haven't seen if there's a definition, but it suggests something a little more of a term of art, and that's fine with me. But the one thing that I do think is a bit of a gap in both the new law, the regulations and what we did in Brookline, is if you want -- if a citizen wants to attend the public meeting and participate in any way, especially if it's a public hearing of any kind, there is no easy mechanism to get the pertinent background material. And for example, as most of you may know, if there's something coming before a Zoning Board of Appeals, there's always going to be a Planning Board report giving some recommendations and discussing the pros and cons and giving a

recommendation for the Zoning Board of Appeals. If you then get a notice for the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting, I've talked to our town clerk about this and the people in Brookline, the planning director about trying to improve this, and they can do it voluntarily and hopefully they will, but there's nothing that enables a citizen to see that Planning Board report easily without calling up someone in Town Hall and asking for it. And I'm sure most cities and towns they would provide it. But I think that should be much more automatic. That when an agenda is posted, that the -- something, some general language that the important background material should also be available on the web. I mean, the basic thrust of what I'm talking about, ought to be relatively obvious, which is that in the 21st century we can do a lot more electronically to allow both transparency and citizen participation. And material needs to be on the local websites, not just agendas. And we had now -- we have a town calendar that includes

1 every meeting, every meeting notice that not 2 only goes out to that list serve, it goes 3 into an electronically available calendar. 4 But it's -- the shortcoming, I think, is the 5 background material which I'm still working on in Brookline, and I'll continue to work on 6 7 But I hope you folks can give a little 8 bit of thought of what can be done to improve Even, even minutes has been a 9 that as well. 10 bit of a -- was still a work in progress on 11 posting minutes electronically in Brookline. 12 The people who work for the town are doing a 13 better job of it because the town 14 administrator has alerted them. But there 15 are a lot of volunteer committees, 16 everywhere, especially in Brookline and some 17 of them don't -- the logistics of getting 18 minutes to the town clerk and the information 19 services department is something slipping 20 through the cracks there. So, anyway that's 21 neither here nor there. But I'll keep 22 working on this in Brookline and I hope you 23 folks will work on it statewide. That's 24 about all I have to say.

1	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Thank you.
2	MARTY ROSENTHAL: Okay. Thanks.
3	BRITTE MCBRIDE: Anybody else care
4	to testify?
5	(No response).
6	BRITTE MCBRIDE: I think that
7	concludes this public hearing. Public
8	comment on the Open Meeting Law regulations
9	is open until August 18th. We encourage
10	individuals to submit comments via e-mail to
11	openmeeting@state.ma.us or by postal mail to
12	the Attorney General's office.
13	Thank you very much for coming.
14	(Hearing concluded at 2:00 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certified Shorthand Reporter, the undersigned Notary Public, certify that:
6	I am not related to any of the parties
7	I am not related to any of the parties in this matter by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.
8	
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set
12	my hand this 16th day of August 2010.
13	Cothonino I Zoli poki
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
15	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
16	My Commission Expires:
17	April 23, 2015 '
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